10

Figure 1: Product Parameters that Influence Perfume Performance in Diluted PW Products

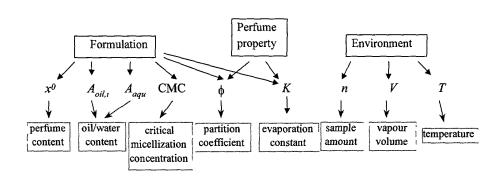
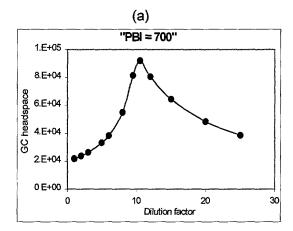
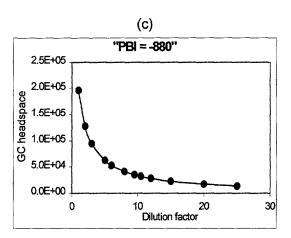


Figure 2: Theoretical Calculations of Fragrance Burst with Dilution



(b) "PBI=12" 2.5E+06 2.0E+06 GC headspace 1.5E+06 1.0E+06 5.0E+05 0.0E+00 10 15 20 Dilution factor 0 5 25 30



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Figure 3: Fragrance Burst Profiles of Different Perfume Molecules in Surfactant Solution (5% sodium laurate solution)

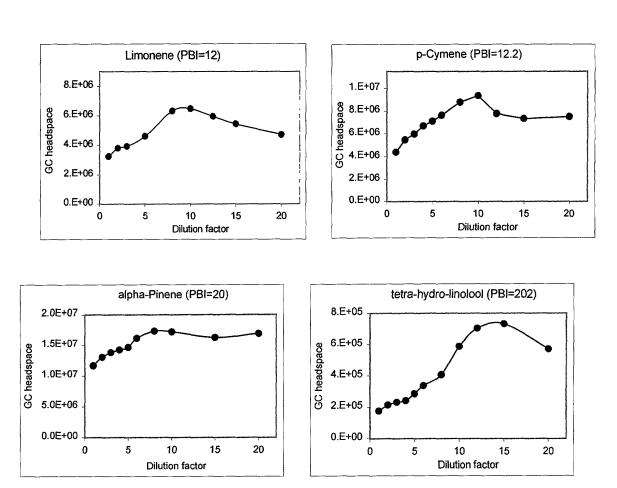
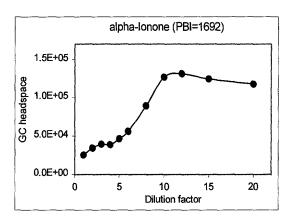
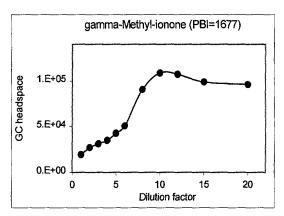
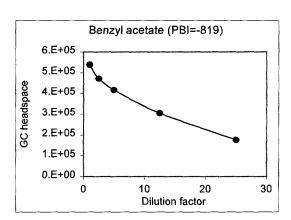


Figure 3: Fragrance Burst Profiles of Different Perfume Molecules in Surfactant Solution (5% sodium laurate solution) (Cont'd)







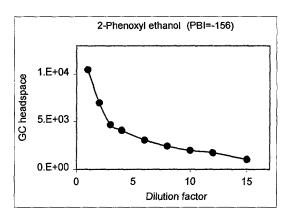
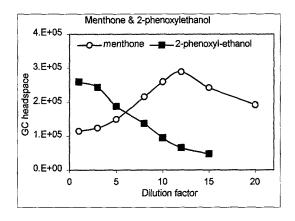


Figure 4: Two-component Fragrances in Shower Liquid that Change Note upon Dilution



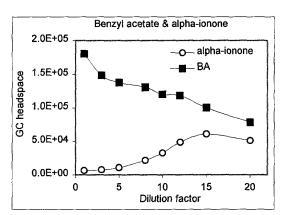
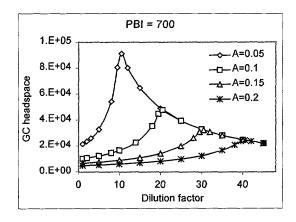
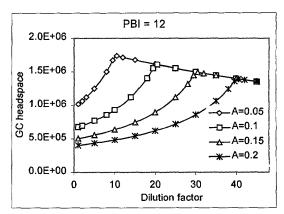


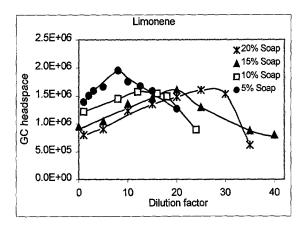
Figure 5: Theoretical Models of Fragrance Burst with Change in Surfactant Concentration

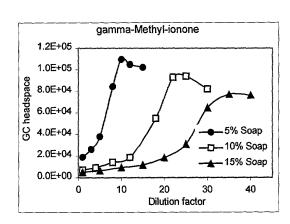




A: The concentration of the surfactant (wt/wt).

Figure 6: Experimental Results of Fragrance Burst with Changes in Surfactant Concentration





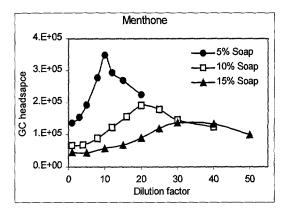


Figure 7: Theoretical Model of Fragrance Burst with Change in Surfactant CMC

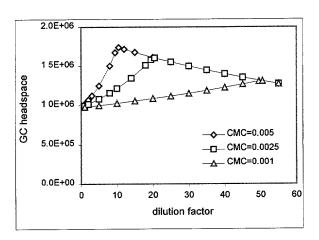
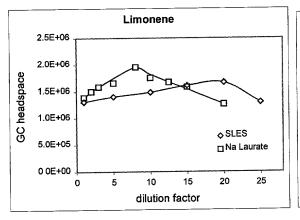


Figure 8: Experimental Results of Fragrance Burst with Change in CMC



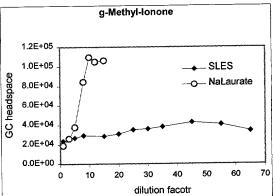


Figure 9: Normalized Dilution Curve for Component in a Perfume Mixture

normalized GC headspace 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 25 5 20 15 Dilution factor _ linalool -limonene - - - - PEA benzyl acetate - -citromelly acetate citronellol - undecanol methyl ionone - - 🗗 - - Iilial amyl salicyl

Figure 10: Results of Panel Study of the Single Perfume (γ -methyl-ionone) Systems

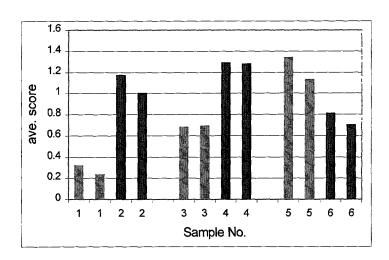


Figure 11: Results of Panel Study of the Multi-component Perfume (menthone, tetrahydrol-linalool, α -ionone, γ -methyl-ionone) Systems

